February 2, 2004

Mr. James M. Frazier, III
Assistant General Counsel
Texas Department of Criminal Justice
P.O. Box 4004
Huntsville, Texas 77342-4004

OR2004-0732

Dear Mr. Frazier:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 195390.

The Department of Criminal Justice (the "department") received a request for a copy of a named individual's employment application for a department position. The requestor has also asked for a copy of the interview questions and preferred answers used to evaluate applicants for the position, in addition to the named individual's responses to those questions. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.117 and 552.122 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note you have not submitted information concerning the requested application, nor have you indicated that you seek to withhold any such information; therefore, if such information exists, we assume you have already released it to the requestor. You must release it to the requestor at this time if you have not done so already. See Gov't Code §§ 552.301(a), .302.

You contend that the submitted interview questions and recommended answers, as well as the answers given by the named individual, are excepted from disclosure under section 552.122 of the Government Code. Section 552.122(b) excepts from disclosure test items developed by a licensing agency or governmental body. In Open Records Decision

No. 626 (1994), this office determined that the term "test item" in section 552.122 includes any standard means by which an individual's or group's knowledge or ability in a particular area is evaluated, but does not encompass evaluations of an employee's overall job performance or suitability. Whether information falls within the section 552.122 exception must be determined on a case-by-case basis. ORD 626 at 6. Traditionally, this office has applied section 552.122 where release of "test items" might compromise the effectiveness of future examinations. *Id.* at 4-5; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 118 (1976). Additionally, when answers to test questions might reveal the questions themselves, the answers may be withheld under section 552.122(b). *See* ORD 626 at 8. However, upon review of the submitted information, we determine that the questions at issue do not test an individual's or group's knowledge or ability in a particular area. The submitted information may therefore not be withheld under section 552.122. Accordingly, the interview questions and preferred answers, as well as the answers given by the named individual, must be released to the requestor.

The submitted information also includes the social security number of the named individual. However, the individual's employment status with the department is unclear from the documents that you have provided. Section 552.117(a)(3) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure the social security numbers of current or former department employees. Whether a particular piece of information is protected by section 552.117 must be determined at the time the request for it is made. See Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Therefore, the department may only withhold the social security number under section 552.117(a)(3) if the individual was or had been employed by the department as of the date of the information request.

In the event that section 552.117 is inapplicable, the social security number may nevertheless be excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the 1990 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I).<sup>2</sup> See Open Records Decision No. 622 (1994). These amendments make confidential social security numbers and related records that are obtained and maintained by a state agency or political subdivision of the state pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990. See id. We have no basis for concluding that the social security number at issue is confidential under section 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I), and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In Senate Bill 1388, which became effective on June 20, 2003, the Seventy-eighth Legislature amended section 552.117 of the Government Code by adding "(a)" to the relevant language of this provision. See Act of May 30, 2003, 78<sup>th</sup> Leg., R.S., ch. 947, 2003 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 2822 (Vernon) (to be codified as an amendment to Gov't Code § 552.117).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This section encompasses information protected by federal law. The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception like section 552.101 on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

therefore excepted from public disclosure under section 552.101 on the basis of that federal provision. We caution, however, that section 552.352 of the Public Information Act imposes criminal penalties for the release of confidential information. Prior to releasing the social security number, you should ensure that it was not obtained or maintained by the department pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within thirty calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within ten calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within ten calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within ten calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Tex. Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within ten calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Steven W Bartely

Steven W. Bartels

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

SWB/seg

Ref: ID# 195390

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Barry Cook 3915 Market Drive Tyler, Texas 75701 (w/o enclosures)